



WEDNESDAY EVENING, FEB. 7, 1900

THE LOWER branch of Congress has defeated a bill intended to prevent the pollution of rivers. That running water will clear itself of all impurities, provided it have sufficient time and space in which to do so, is attested by the experience of all ages; if it were not so, the water of none of the rivers would be drinkable now, after the millions of years during which all the impurities of the world's animal, vegetable and mineral decay have found their way into them; but, all the same, the knowledge that garbage and all sorts of filth are dumped into streams that pass their doors, immediately above them and within their sight, is exceedingly disagreeable to many, if not to all people. This is now being done daily at, above and below Washington, but the Solons assembled there, because the selfish people of Chicago want to save some expense by turning their sewage into the Mississippi river, have defeated a bill, the object of which was to remedy the referred to evil.

THE WAR with the Philippine Republic is over, according to General Otis and the President, but, all the same, there is hardly a day during which General Otis doesn't send a dispatch to the War Department, reporting the loss by wounds or capture of officers and privates and small parties of looters, in skirmishes with the Filipinos, though the latter are only half armed. But there must be military funerals in Washington in order to let the people of this country know why they are taxed a million dollars a day for a war, that is "over."

THE WALL street bankers gave a grand banquet last night, at which a member of Mr. McKinley's Cabinet and a U. S. Senator who supports the President spoke in favor of seizing and annexing foreign territories beyond the seas and of establishing a brotherhood of wealth, or rather of plutocrats. The one will speed the other, and both together will hasten the inevitable end of another great republic. But the President and his favorites are having their raptures now, and are letting the country's future look out for itself.

AT ROCHESTER, last night, Bishop McQuaid delivered an address against the policy of expansion beyond the natural limits of the country, in which he showed the ills of such a policy to ancient as well as modern nations, as portrayed by history, and warned his hearers of what they may naturally expect as the legitimate result of the course the present administration is pursuing. But this is a "progressive" age, and the results of bad policies are made apparent sooner now than they used to be.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

Washington, February 7.—A conference of West Virginia republicans who arrived here last night and congressmen who favor the nomination of Congressman Freer for the Governorship of the State was held this morning at the Varum.

General Otis cables the War Department today as follows: "Escaped Spanish prisoners report they saw Lieut. Stockley, of the 21st Infantry in the hands of the insurgents January 28, near Antequera, southern Luzon. Lieut. Stockley is the son of George W. Stockley, of New York, and was reported missing a short time ago."

The following dispatch was received from General Otis this morning: "Capt. E. B. Smith, of the 19th Infantry, died at Soledad February 5 of gunshot wound. Body in field casket, will be shipped to San Francisco."

The President held a conference this afternoon with ex-Secretary of State Day and Judge Taft, president of the new Philippine commission. After Judge Taft left the President he said: "The reasons that led me to leave the bench seem to have aroused some curiosity among my friends. If the President had not retired probably in the course of four or five years. The position the President offered me gave me a chance to leave the bench at once instead of deferring the move."

The Navy Department received advice today from Rear Admiral Farquhar that the gunboat Machias had been ordered to Santo Domingo on account of information to the effect that there may be an attempt to overthrow the government of General Jimenez in Santo Domingo and the presence of a naval vessel is necessary to protect American interests.

Minister Hunter, here on leave of absence from Guatemala, called at the White House today to show the President some private advice he had received from Kentucky. "I am informed by men who know what they are talking about," said Dr. Hunter, "that all the trouble down there will be settled inside two or three days. There will be no more bloodshed in Kentucky over the present political difficulty."

Senator Sullivan, of Mississippi, visited the White House today to urge the President to appoint a southern man upon the new Philippine commission. The President assured him that the commission would be made up of men representing all the prominent sections of the country, and the south will not be forgotten. Senator McLaughlin, of South Carolina, visited to be the man urged by Senator Sullivan.

Democrats from the 8th Virginia district, here today, say talk has already commenced there about their party's

next congressional candidate. They say that already Judge McCabe and Mr. Ryan, of Loudoun, Messrs. Jeffries and Pilcher, of Fauquier, Mr. Donohoe, of Fairfax, and Mr. Meredith, of Prince William, are spoken of, and that from what they hear, the anti-May conference influences seem to favor Mr. Donohoe. The present Congressman, Mr. Rixey, seems to be confident that he will be re-nominated without much trouble.

The father of the late James E. Nolan, of Alexandria, a soldier in the U. S. army, recently killed in the Philippine Islands, was at the Capitol today and not his Congressman to apply to the War Department for the return of his son's remains.

Mr. Dewey in the Senate today attempted to refute a statement of Mr. Pettigrew to the effect that General Aguinaldo was an ally of Admiral Dewey, by reading a letter from the Admiral, but Mr. Pettigrew substantiated his statement to the satisfaction of all unprejudiced hearers.

The democrats of the District of Columbia, always divided, are now again quarreling over the man who shall be their delegate to the next national democratic convention. It is supposed today that the Norris faction will be successful.

It is reported here that the Virginia authorities have just learned that the bill passed at the last session of Congress for the refunding of the money advanced by Virginia to pay the expenses of the troops raised for the Spanish war, contained a proviso by which the legality of the claims of the federal government against the State shall be submitted to the courts.

It is supposed that the minority report of the Wise-Young contested election case will be presented in the House on Saturday next. How long before it will be called upon nobody can tell, but certainly not long, as the contestant is doing all he can to have the House act on it as soon as possible, though the contest's friends are doing their best to delay the matter.

The bill for setting apart a portion of the Arlington reservation for a national agricultural experimental garden that has passed at the House, has been taken by Representative Sixty to Senator Martin, who says he will do all he can to push it through the Senate as speedily as practicable.

TO ABOLISH GRADE CROSSINGS.—A report on the Congressional act intended to eliminate the Pennsylvania railroad crossings in the District of Columbia has been transmitted to the Senate by the District Commissioners. Certain phases of the measure, including the plan to rebuild the Long bridge, are left to the recommendation, the Commissioners being of the opinion that the Secretary of War should pass upon them first. On the whole, however, the bill is approved.

At 10 grade crossings the track is to be depressed, 7 streets are to be closed by the track, 12 are to run under the railroad and a tunnel is to be built from South Capitol street to the Eastern Branch almost to the Sixth street terminal.

After noting the engineering features of the approach proposed for the Sixth street station, the report dwells upon the question of removing the station to some other part of the city.

"The Long bridge is notoriously inadequate," say the Commissioners, "and a modern structure for railway and highway traffic is most urgently needed."

## TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

All night a detail of the Logan Rifles stood guard over the body of Major Logan at St. John's Episcopal Church, Youngstown, O. At 10 o'clock this morning the door of the church were thrown open. The body lay in state. From that hour till 1 p. m. a constant stream of people passed in and out to view the remains. At 2 o'clock the funeral services were conducted by Rev. A. L. Foster, rector of St. John's, assisted by Bishop Leonard, of Cleveland, and Chaplain Pierce, of Chicago. The burial service of the Episcopal Church was used without eulogy. The military, naval and civic turnout was one of the largest ever witnessed in Youngstown.

Ex-Secretary of the Navy Thompson is in a precarious condition at Terre Haute, Ind., from collapse and his physician says he cannot live much longer. Colonel Thompson would be 81 years of age next June and is the oldest living member of Congress.

The machine shops and foundry of Sprout Waldron & Co., of Munroe, Pa., were destroyed by fire this morning. Over 200 men are thrown out of employment. Loss \$125,000.

Minor Coal & Co., one of the largest wholesale clothing firms in Boston, assigned today.

ALCOHOL'S EFFECT ON THE BODY.—A dispatch from Middletown, Conn., says: Harry Wells, Assistant Professor in Chemistry at Wesleyan University, has taken up a residence in Professor Atwater's respiration calorimeter and will remain there nine days. His food will be either mixed with alcohol or composed largely of alcohol during the entire time. Wells will have a rest for nine days, and at the end of this period will go back for nine days. This experiment will be repeated once after that, and the results are expected to be much more satisfactory than the first trial. Wells was examined to his physical fitness previous to entering the calorimeter and was found to be in splendid shape. He has never used alcohol in any form and offers a splendid subject for the trial.

THE WAR IN AFRICA.—The latest important development at the seat of war in Africa is a movement by part of Gen. Lord Paul Methuen's long-stationary army at Modder river, Cape Colony. General MacDonald, commanding about 4,000 infantry, cavalry and artillery has arrived at Modder river, threatening the right of the Boer army, under Gen. Cronje, which has been holding Methuen at bay. There is great activity among the Boers under Cronje, and they are concentrating to oppose a further British advance.

It has been by military experts in London that Methuen's only resource for advancing to the relief of Kimberley—his original plan—is to resort to flanking. MacDonald's movement in force indicates that this has begun.

Methuen has been heavily reinforced by some of the many thousands of British troops who have recently arrived in South Africa, and by this time probably has strength enough to begin aggressive operations.

The main armies of both Cronje and Methuen are strongly entrenched, facing each other.

The War Office in London is still unconvinced by the movements in Natal. It is believed that he is advancing toward Ladysmith. Boer dispatches report heavy firing within sound of Ladysmith.

On the Cape Colony and Orange Free State border it is believed that Gen. French is advancing slowly.

## COURT OF APPEALS.

Monday.—Oeters vs. Supreme Lodge, Knights of Honor. Argued and submitted.

Fischer vs. Lee and others. Submitted on briefs.

Jett vs. Norton & Co., et al. Argued and continued.

Tuesday.—Jett vs. Norton & Co., and others; argued and submitted.

Morgan vs. Commonwealth, argued and continued until today.

The next cases to be called are: Hirth vs. Hirth; Vashon's executors vs. Vashon, &c.; and Carpenter vs. Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company, Nos. 45, 46, and 47 on argument docket.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

Thomas R. Bard was yesterday elected United States Senator from California, to succeed Stephen M. White.

Senator Forsaker's bill providing a government for Porto Rico foreshadows differences among the republicans over the tariff question.

In the House of Commons yesterday Lord Fitzmaurice's amendment criticizing the government's war policy was defeated by a majority of 211.

Witnesses in the Clark investigation gave testimony going to show that Marcus Daly was active in prosecuting the case against the Montana Senator.

It is said in Chicago that there is a strong disposition among some of the democratic leaders, including William J. Bryan, to settle upon June 6th as the date for the National Democratic Convention.

Filipinos have attacked the 45th Infantry at Nino, Luzon. An American corporal and four men, while patrolling a railway near Mabacat, disappeared and a party sent in search of them was ambushed and a corporal killed.

The text of the Hay-Panacote treaty concerning the Nicaragua canal was made public yesterday. The United States is prohibited from constructing fortifications on the canal when built. The government is said to have begun negotiations for the purchase of islands in both oceans having strategic positions.

In the Senate yesterday Mr. Caffery finished his argument against imperialism. Senator Butler made the proposed suffrage amendment to the constitution of his State the text for an elaborate argument in opposition. A number of bills were passed. The Senate from this time on will devote all its time, except that necessary for routine business, to consideration of the financial bill until the same shall have been disposed of.

Two companies have been incorporated recently for the purpose of harnessing the Potomac, to furnish power for the cities of Charlestown, Winchester, Harpers Ferry, Hagerstown and other contiguous points. One company proposes to get the power at a point near Harpers Ferry, and the other at Weverton. It is said that the electric plants at Charlestown and Harpers Ferry are now operated at a loss, but with a cooperative utilization of the power as mentioned, they can be put on a paying basis.

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

Hon. Claude A. Swanson, who is a candidate for the democratic nomination for Governor of Virginia, has declared for Hon. W. J. Bryan for President.

A number of new chambers in the Luray Caverns, hitherto accessible only with great difficulty, are to be opened to the public the coming season. The new caves are even more beautiful than those better known.

Ephraim Bumby, colored, charged with the shooting and robbery of Capt. H. T. Pritchard, an overseeman, while on his boat in Machodoc creek, on October 29, 1899, was, in King George, yesterday tried and sentenced to a term of fifteen years in the State penitentiary.

The action of the democratic caucus Monday night in admitting Delegate Baugh, of Prince George, and receiving temporarily Mr. Stickley, of Shenandoah, disposes of all the contests before that body. Mr. Stickley will be admitted to full membership at the meeting Thursday night.

It is said the democratic State committee will meet in Richmond before the adjournment of the legislature, in March, to call a convention. The convention is to select delegates to the national convention and to consider the question of endorsing the call for a constitutional convention.

Mr. Charles H. Ryland was wedded in Washington yesterday to Miss Gertrude Band Christian. The groom is the son of Dr. Charles H. Ryland, secretary of Richmond College, and the bride the daughter of Mr. R. S. Christian, a prominent Richmond wholesale merchant. Their elopement caused quite a stir in the younger circle.

J. T. Myers was yesterday sentenced to four years in the penitentiary by the Pulaski County Court for the seduction of seventeen-year-old Kitty Shuffelberger. Myers is a married man, and was shot quite seriously months ago by the girl's father while Myers was under arrest and in the hands of the officer for the offense. Public opinion was strongly against Myers, and the sentence is regarded as a light one. Nothing has been done with Shuffelberger for shooting Myers.

## THE SEABOARD APPLICATION.

The Senate committee on roads in Richmond last night began the hearing of the Seaboard Air Line's application for a charter to build a road to Washington. The meeting was held in the Senate chamber, which was packed with people. Judge Leigh R. Watts, general counsel for the Seaboard; Gustavus A. Millhiser, representing the Richmond chamber of commerce, and George Wayne Anderson, member of the House from Richmond, spoke in favor of the bill. Judge W. J. Leake and Hill Carter, representing the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac road, opposed the proposed charter. The hearing was postponed until tonight.

The argument of the opposition was directed mainly to the proposition of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac to pay the State 12 per cent. on its stock in the road.

At the opening of the session last night a substitute bill was presented, containing the offer to pay \$200 per share for the State's holdings in the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac, and to put up a penalty bond of \$50,000. The company must begin the construction of the line in two years and complete it in five years, and they are authorized to strike the Potomac river either in Prince William or Alexandria counties.

JUNIOR ORDER OF MECHANICS.—The report to the effect that the Virginia State Council of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics had been suspended by the National Council for insubordination in refusing to pay additional per capita tax, is incorrect. This statement is made on the authority of the State Councilor, Floyd A. Higgins, of Newport News. It is not unlikely that the National Council will suspend the State Council, and for its own protection and to retain the identity of the organization in the event of any such summary action, the Virginia Council has applied to the Legislature for a charter. In addition to a bitter fight between the State Juniors and the National Council there is also a fight in the ranks of the Virginia members regarding the proposed incorporation of the body.

## THE LEGISLATURE.

## THE SENATE.

Dr. A. Nash Johnson, who succeeds the late Senator McCorkle, from Rockbridge county, was in his seat, yesterday, but did not participate in the proceedings, his credentials not having arrived. There was considerable discussion over the bill appropriating \$175,000 for the enlargement of the penitentiary. The bill was passed by a vote of 27 to 4. Mr. Morris said human beings were crowded together in the prison like cattle in a box car. He explained how the money was to be expended, and declared the people of Virginia would rise up in their wrath if they knew of the conditions existing in the penitentiary.

The following bills were passed: To incorporate the John Marshall Memorial Association.

To prevent the sale of adulterated food.

The land grabbers' law was discussed for some time. The Mann substitute for the bill reported by the finance committee of the 12th House was defeated by a vote of 13 to 17. This substitute made radical changes in the existing law. In the first place it substituted the county or city treasurers for the land grabbers. The bill was debated until the day's session closed.

## HOUSE.

The House ran through the entire calendar passing quite a number of bills. The bill repealing an act authorizing the Board of Public Works to sell the stock of the State, in the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad at 136 was passed. Mr. Boaz explained that the purpose of the bill was to prevent the sale of the stock at the low price fixed in the act.

Captain Parks spoke on the land bill and vigorously opposed the Anderson bill. He defended the land grabbers' law and challenged any one to show that it was an unjust measure. A vote was not reached.

The House passed a bill providing that in the case of the death or resignation of a member of the legislature during a session, he or his heirs are to get only the proportion of his salary he has earned. This bill was made necessary by the fact of two deaths of members this session. Heirs of deceased members without provision in one case, were paid the full salary up to the end of the session. This bill does not apply to the present session.

In the House the following bills were passed: Senate bills.—To amend section 164 of the code of Virginia, so as to allow fourth class postmasters to act as notaries and justices.

To authorize and empower the chancery courts to confirm sales of land when the purchase price is not sufficient to pay off the liens of taxes, levies, and assessments returned delinquent, and apportion the proceeds between State, counties and corporations, and to make valid and firm any sales heretofore made.

To prescribe the weight of a barrel of apples and the size of barrels for packing and shipping the same.

Among the House bills passed were: To amend section 72 of the code with reference to how vacancies in electoral boards are to be filled in certain cases by the court.

To amend section 3804 of the code in relation to sale of intoxicating liquors, &c., how punished.

To amend section 1660 to 1712, inclusive, of the code, in relation to State hospitals for the insane and the commitment of insane persons.

To provide for the purchase of toll roads or turnpikes in certain magisterial districts.

To authorize the board of supervisors of Orange county to aid in the erection of a monument to the Confederate dead of said county.

The committee considered the Parks bill which imposes a tax on ground rents as other personal property. The suggestion was made and adopted that the subject of taxing ground rents be made a special bill, and that relating to land taxes and bonds of organizations doing business in the State be drafted into a separate bill.

## THE KENTUCKY MUDDLE.

As was stated in yesterday's Gazette, a hitch has occurred in the peace negotiations which have been in progress in Kentucky. Though democratic and republican conferees at Louisville, Ky., agreed on terms of peace early yesterday morning, Taylor, republican claimant to the Governorship, was last night undecided as to whether or not he will comply with the terms. The latest indications are that Taylor will refuse to agree to the terms, though his mind is not made up. He realizes that the agreement is practically a surrender by him.

Following is the text of the agreement signed by the seven representatives of the republican party and the seven representatives of the democratic party: First.—That if the General Assembly in joint session shall adopt a resolution ratifying their recent action adopting the content reports seating Goebel as Governor, the contestees, W. S. Taylor and John Marshall, shall submit without further protest.

Second.—That all parties shall unite in an effort to bring about such a modification of the election law as will provide for non-partisan election boards, and insure free and fair elections.

Third.—That the conditions shall remain in status quo until Monday, the General Assembly meeting and adjourning from day to day until that time.

Fourth.—That nothing shall be done to hinder or prevent a joint session of the General Assembly for taking action on the ratification resolution.

Fifth.—That the State contest board shall meet and adjourn from day to day until Tuesday, without taking any action on the contents for minor State officers.

This postponement is suggested in order that the action of the General Assembly on the ratification resolution may be taken first.

Sixth.—That the State troops shall be removed from the State Capitol at once, though with all necessary precaution for the public safety. This matter is to be under the direction of General Daniel Lindsay, of Frankfort.

Seventh.—That the republicans officials and officers of the State Guard shall have immunity from charges of treason, usurpation, court martial, or any other such offenses.

The first session of the legislature was held at London yesterday. Both

Houses organized, and after the Senate and House had passed resolutions of respect to the memory of Governor Goebel adjourned as a further mark of respect.

The special Goebel funeral train arrived at Covington early yesterday morning from Frankfort. A large detail of police was stationed about the depot and another detail kept the streets clear from the depot to the Odd Fellows' Hall, where the body lies in state. A steady procession moved past the bier all day. The remains will be conveyed back to Frankfort by special train today, where they will lie in state until the funeral at that place on Thursday.

## FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

Washington, Feb. 7.

## SENATE.

Mr. Vest introduced an amendment to the financial bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to issue \$200,000,000 in notes, the same to have printed on their face "Treasury bond notes," and they shall be legal tender for all public and private obligations.

A resolution increasing the limit of cost of the new building for the government printing office \$420,000 was passed.

Mr. Dewey read a letter from Prof. Schurman, chairman of the Philippine commission and president of Cornell University, stating that Senator Pettigrew's charge that the commission tried to bribe the Filipinos to put down their arms, but that the Filipinos would not take gold for peace, had no foundation whatever. Mr. Dewey sharply criticized Mr. Pettigrew for not getting the truth from Prof. Schurman and Admiral Dewey, both of whom were in the city at the time the speech was made. Mr. Dewey added that the Senator was unfortunate in not getting his facts right.

Mr. Pettigrew replied that there was an alliance, and that it was well known to Senators that the commission tried to induce Aguinaldo to quit by offering him a position at \$5,000 a year. He again charged the administration with suppressing the facts for political reasons. A preliminary report was given out before the election and then another short one. Mr. Pettigrew read from official reports to prove, as he said, that both Dewey and General Anderson in their advice to the departments repeatedly used the word independence in speaking of the Filipinos. He read likewise a report to the department from a naval officer in which Mr. Pettigrew asserted that Dewey did not recognize the Filipino vessels and sailed with them to Subig Bay.

Mr. Hoar informed Mr. Dewey that he read in the New York Independent an address delivered by Prof. Schurman before the students of Cornell University, in which the professor declared Aguinaldo to be an honest man. He wanted to know if it was true, to which Mr. Dewey replied he had no information other than that contained in the letter read by him today.

Mr. Aldrich and Mr. Chandler made an arrangement regarding the Quay case. It is that when no one wishes to speak on the financial bill, speeches can be made on the Quay case.

Mr. Turner then commenced his address on the financial bill.

Mr. Penrose introduced a resolution requesting the President to detail such war vessels as may be necessary to maintain the obligations of the United States to Great Britain and the South African republic as belligerents while maintaining our commercial rights with Portugal.

## HOUSE.

The House in committee of the whole proceeded with the consideration of the diplomatic and consular bill.

Under unanimous consent 45 minutes were given Mr. Shafroth for a speech in behalf of intervention by the United States in the Boer war. Referring to the Hague peace treaty, which was ratified by the Senate yesterday, he pointed out that its provisions permitted the offer of mediation by a power between two nations at war even during the continuance of hostilities. He thought this gave the United States the opportunity to interfere to bring to an end the present war which promised to be the most bloody conflict of modern times.

Mr. Ray pointed out that the Transvaal was not included among the nations represented by the Hague treaty, and that England holds that the Transvaal is not a nation but a suzerain State.

Mr. Shafroth admitted this contention but insisted that the Transvaal was an independent nation and that England only within the last six months had held that the Boer republic was one of its dependencies. Continuing, Mr. Shafroth said that although the Boers had been successful so far he believed the British arms would triumph in the end. Unless some of the powers came to the rescue and pressed England to leave the quarrel to arbitration, there would be a total annihilation of the Boer republic. He thought the United States should interfere.

Mr. Grosvenor said he sympathized with every people struggling for liberty.

The nationality of Finland had been destroyed; Hungary's liberty had been crushed by Austria; Poland had been made a province of Russia. He recalled how the great and mighty German nation had taken two of the beautiful provinces of France and placed them where they did not want to go. "These things have happened," said he, "raising his voice in imitation of Shafroth, 'God Almighty is looking on and yet we don't go and defy Germany. Let us rise to the occasion. Let us appoint a commission of 25 members, not more than one of whom shall belong to any one political party, pay them \$20,000 a piece, and send them to report upon the number of representatives of oppressed nations in each congressional district, and then let us go to war with the world for their rights.'"

Mr. W. A. Smith declared that the kindly offices of this government were at the disposal of either of the combatants whenever they asked for them.

The consideration of the bill by sections was then resumed.

Mr. Cochran demanded that Congress, before adjournment, should declare its policy toward the Philippines.

The consular office at Christiansia, Norway was made a consular general; other attempts to increase the salary of consular officers were ruled out on points of order.

The committee on 3 p. m. and the House then passed the bill.

## It Saved His Leg.

P. A. Danforth, of LaGrange, Ga., suffered intensely for six months with a frightful running sore on his leg, but writes that Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured it in ten days. For Ulcers, Wounds, Burns, Boils, Pain or Piles it's the best salve in the world. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c. Sold by E. S. Leadbeater & Sons, Druggists.

To Cure Constipation Forever. Take Cascara Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

## TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

From Richmond.

[Special dispatch to Alexandria Gazette.] Richmond, Feb. 7.—It is said that Senator Fairfax will offer the bill relating to the U. S. government certain land on this side of the Potomac river in Alexandria county and that Senator Donohoe will fight it.

## The Campaign in Natal.

London, Feb. 7.—A dispatch from Sterkstroom states that the Boers today delivered simultaneous attacks against the British outposts. The fighting is proceeding. Another dispatch received today says that the British at Sterkstroom moved west on Saturday last.

In view of this reported movement, military men think, with respect to the attack by the Boers at Sterkstroom reported today, that the British may be attacking instead of being attacked. General Lord Roberts and staff left for the front today. Roberts probably will take charge of the invading forces. Lord Kitchener, who is Roberts' chief of staff, has spent most of his time since his arrival in South Africa, organizing the invading forces.

Buller is in an excellent position for an advance westward through the Drakensberg into Free State territory and if this advance should be made successfully, Buller might accomplish the two-fold object of cooperating with General Roberts and relieving Ladysmith at the same time. A corresponding movement by General Methuen on the west has already been regarded as possible.

A dispatch from Capetown, sent on Monday but held back by the censor, says that a great movement is pending but no details of it are known.

Dispatches received during the past ten days have indicated great activity all along the line of all troops and artillery recently landing at Capetown have been hurried to the front by special train.

London, Feb. 7.—A dispatch from Capetown quotes a refugee as saying that Dr. Ledys has informed the Boers he is sure of European intervention when the British begin the invasion of the territory of the republics.

London, Feb. 7.—The war office today reports one lancer killed in General MacDonald's operations at Koo doesberg near Modder river on Sunday. General MacDonald's force consists of the Highland brigade 62nd battery and the 9th lancers.

London, Feb. 7.—A notice posted at the war office this afternoon says Gen. Buller crossed the Tugela on Monday. His operations are still in progress.

Lorenzo Marquez, Feb. 7.—A dispatch from Boer headquarters reports that Buller crossed the Tugela on Monday at two places. His forces were driven back on one drift but he held the other all day under a heavy cannonade.

The British attempted to storm the position opposite Potgieters but were driven back by General Schalk-Burger and they recrossed the river in great confusion.

London, Feb. 7.—The official announcement that Buller has again crossed the Tugela and is apparently engaged with the Boer forces has thrown London into a frenzy of excitement. This fear was increased by the appearance of extras containing Boer advice that Buller had been repulsed at one of his two points of crossing.

London, Feb. 7.—A dispatch from Sterkstroom, dated this morning, announces that the Boers are attacking Gen. Gatacre from two directions.

## Foreign News.

Berlin, Feb. 7.—The Hanover Scher Courier today states that, in December last, Russia and France asked Germany to join in a diplomatic action against England with respect to the South African conflict. Germany refused, says the paper, but England,